

were eaten extensively by Bullock's Oriole (*Icterus bullocki*), Western Tanager (*Piranga ludoviciana*), Cassin's Purple Finch (*Carpodacus cassinii*), Catbird (*Dumetella carolinensis*) and Western Robin (*Merula migratorius propinquus*). The largest and ripest fruits were attacked first; generally, only a small portion of each fruit was eaten and in some cases they were only slightly punctured but rendered unfit for marketing. About seventy-five per cent. of the cherries and forty per cent. of the prunes and plums were destroyed.

Of the wild fruits, the Service berry (*Amelanchier alnifolia*) was the most freely eaten; even such species as Tree Swallow (*Iridoprocne bicolor*), Rocky Mountain Hairy Woodpecker (*Dryobates villosus monticola*), Red-naped Sapsucker (*Sphyrapicus varius nuchalis*), and Red-shafted Flicker (*Colaptes cafer collaris*) were seen eating them. Kingbird (*Tyrannus tyrannus*), Northern Pileated Woodpecker (*Phloeotomus pileatus abieticola*), and Red-eyed Vireo (*Vireosylva olivacea*) were partial to the white berries of the Red dogwood (*Cornus stolonifera*).

Mountain breeding birds such as Western Tanager, Townsend's Solitaire (*Myadestes townsendi*), Willow Thrush (*Hylocichla fuscescens salicicola*) and Cassin's Purple Finch came down from the hills as soon as the young were able to fly, and remained in the orchard and the brushy thickets in the vicinity, for the remainder of the summer, or until such as were migratory, departed for the south. During the latter part of July and early August the hills were almost destitute of bird life.

The following species bred commonly in the orchard and in the trees and brush along the lake shore.

Red-shafted Flicker; Western Meadowlark, (*Sturnella magna neglecta*); Western Chipping Sparrow, (*Spizella socialis arizonae*); Western Vesper Sparrow, (*Pooecetes gramineus confinis*); Spurred Towhee, (*Pipilo megalonyx montanus*); Kingbird; Arkansas Kingbird, (*Tyrannus verticalis*); Alaska Yellow Warbler, (*Dendroica aestiva rubiginosa*); Cedar Waxwing, (*Bombycilla cedrorum*); Western Wood Pewee, (*Myiochanes richardsoni richardsoni*); Bullock's Oriole; Tree Swallow; Mountain Bluebird.

During the past seven years, there has been a noticeable increase in the number of birds breeding in the orchard and vicinity. During that time much of the sheltering brush has been cut down and a number of houses have been built. The increase is no doubt largely due to the merciless warfare that has been waged against such enemies as crows, magpies, squirrels and chipmunks. These are the chief enemies of orchard breeding birds, but the white-footed mouse (*Peromyscus*) is suspected of being an egg thief. Nests containing eggs, that had been under close observation for several days, were found rifled of their contents, and with the lining of the nest pulled